# Global Climate Change: Trends and Policy Issues

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Susan J. Brown
California Energy Commission

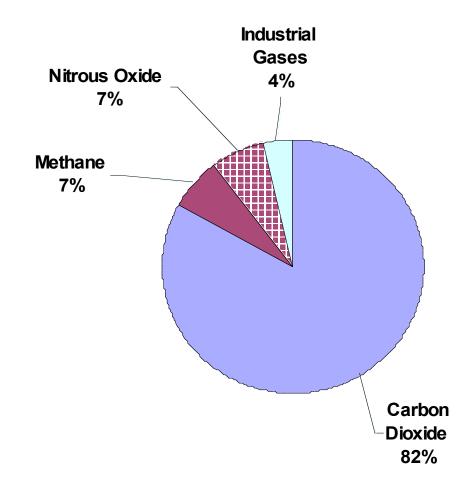


## **Greenhouse Gas Emission Trends**

- CA produces 7.5 percent of U. S. carbon dioxide emissions and 1.8 of the world's human-caused GHG emissions.
- CA has low carbon intensity per capita, relative to other states.
- CA's GHG emissions are large and growing, due to population and economic growth.
- Based on latest CEC data, GHG emissions grew 13 percent from 1990 to 2001 and will grow 32 percent from 1990 to 2020.
- Imported power has had a greater carbon intensity than in-state electricity since 1990.



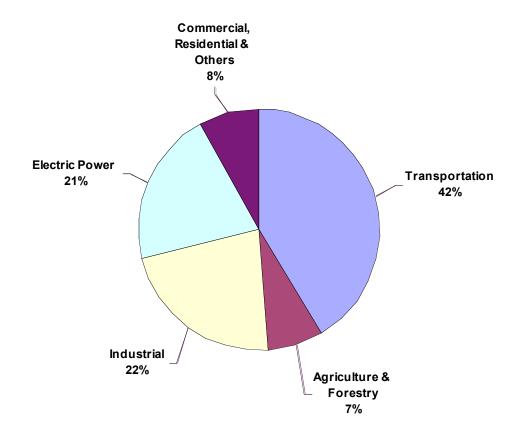
### California's 2001 Greenhouse Gas Emissions





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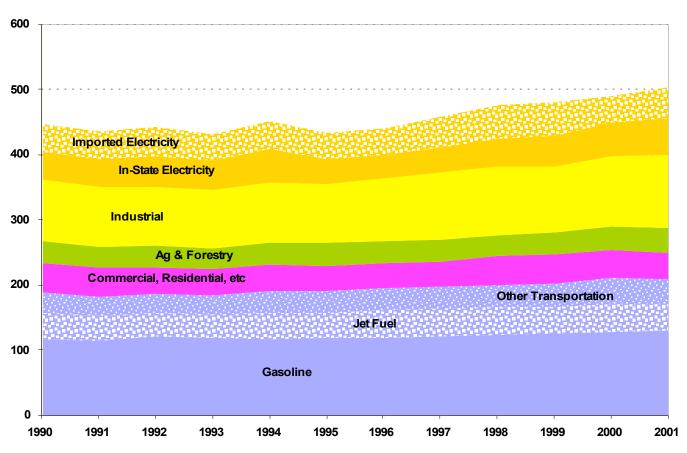
(Imported electricity is included.)





## California GHG Emissions Growth

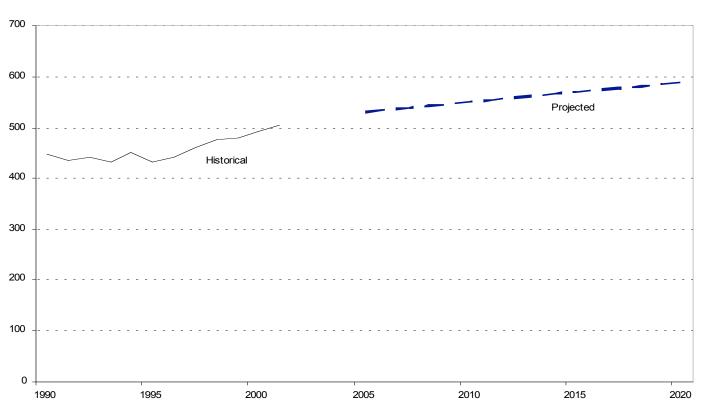
(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent)





# **Growth in GHG Emissions: Historical and Projected**

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Equivalent)





## **Current Energy Commission Activities**

- State energy and climate change policy development through the 2005 Integrated Energy Policy Report
- State coordinator for the West Coast Governors' Global Warming Initiative
- Climate Change Advisory Committee (Chapter 1018, Statutes of 2000)
- State greenhouse gas emissions inventory
- Climate change science: \$4 million annual research budget

### State Policies with Climate Co-Benefits

- Promote energy efficiency through standards and other programs
- Accelerate the Renewable Portfolio Standard to 2010
- Expand markets for low-carbon fuels
- Support R&D for high-efficiency gas generation and carbon sequestration.
- Improve waste recycling, forest and livestock management
- Incorporate climate change risk in utility resource procurement and state PERS investment portfolios



## West Coast Governors' Global Warming Initiative

- California, Oregon and Washington Governors called for regional actions in September 2003.
- Staff recommendations in November 2004.
- Three states have agreed to work together to:
  - Adopt common motor vehicle standards
  - □ Explore a market-based carbon allowance
  - Establish regional climate change goals



# CEC Climate Change Advisory Committee: Key Policy Questions:

- What strategies should California pursue beyond existing policies and programs?
- What criteria should be used to select these strategies?
- What business opportunities exist for California corporate leaders?
- What options warrant further evaluation?



## **CEC Advisory Committee Feedback**

- Strategies to reduce greenhouses should be practical and cost-effective.
- Largest emitting sectors are transportation, industrial (e.g. petroleum refining, semiconductor, cement) and power generation.
- Any "cap-and-trade" system should be comprehensive and economy-wide.
- State level GHG accounting should promote consistency at the national and international levels.
- Policy input is requested for the 2005 Integrated Energy Policy Report.

# CEC Climate Research Program: Key Research Questions

- What are plausible climate change scenarios for California?
- How would climate change (the physical impacts) affect CA's environment and economy?
- What are the merits of different mitigation and adaptation strategies?
- How would climate change affect energy supply and demand?
- How would climate change policies affect the state's economy?

# **Recent Scientific Findings**

- Scientists agree that climate change is real and human-induced.
- Climate change will affect the state's natural resources and the economy
- Climate modeling suggests probable scenarios of precipitation, snow pack and temperature changes.
- Not yet consensus on the timing and magnitude and degree of climate change impacts.



# **Climate Change Web Page**

The Energy Commission's web page links to other federal, state and international web sites on global climate change.

For further information, please see

www.climatechange.ca.gov

